

X. *Descriptions of new genera and of uncharacterized species of Halticinae.* By JOSEPH S. BALY, F.L.S.

[Read 4th April, 1877.]

LIST OF SPECIES.

Nisotra Breweri	Australia.
Arsipoda hæmatodera	"
" cæruleata	"
Crepidodera africana	Camaroons.
" japonica	Japan.
" costipennis	Borneo.
" collaris	Shanghai.
" parallela	Australia.
" vestita	"
Haltica amazona	Pará.
Sebæthe nigricornis	Cambodia.
" fulvipennis	Birmah.
" torrida	Sierra Leone.
Leptophysa (n. g.) Batesii	Pará.
Chatocnema natalensis	Port Natal.
" Wollastoni	Cape of Good Hope.
" persica	Persia.
" cognata	India.
" squarrosa	"
" Bretinghami	"
" concinnipennis	"
" Wallacei	Malacca.
" robusta	Brazil.
" clypeata	Pará.
" mexicana	Teapa.
" megalopoides	Australia.
" fuscomaculata	"
" carinata	"
" submetallescens	"
" Erichsoni	"
Stenophyma (n. g.) elegans	Brazil.
Longitarsus amazonus	Pará.
" scutellatus	Australia.
Aphthona Wallacei	Flores.
Phyllotreta orientalis	Kurdistan.
" Cumingii	Manilla.
Sphæroderma ornata	Cambodia.
" apicipennis	Borneo.
Argopus Fortunei	N. China.
Stegnaspea (n. g.) Trimeni	Cape of Good Hope.
Dibolia Duboulayi	Australia.
Psylliodes Chapuisii	Tringancee.

Genus NISOTRA, Baly.

Nisotra Breweri.

Ovata, convexa, flavo-testacea, nitida, antennis, basi

exceptis, nigris; elytris viridi-cæruleis, metallicis, substriatim punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Australia, Rockhampton.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ ill-defined, linear, oblique, not contiguous; carina obsolete; eyes and apex of jaws black; antennæ half the length of the body, four lower joints flavo-testaceous, the fifth piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded, nearly parallel, all the angles produced slightly outwards, acute; upper surface convex, minutely punctured, sides thickened; anterior border impressed on either side, at some distance from the lateral margin, with a short notch. Elytra more strongly punctured than the thorax, punctures on the outer disk arranged in double striæ; interspaces impressed with punctures of equal size to those on the striæ, rendering the latter obscure; on the outer side, near the lateral margin, are three or four slightly-raised vittæ.

Genus ARSIPODA, Erichs.

Arsipoda hæmatodera.

Elongato-ovata, modice convexa, nigra, nitida, thorace lævi, rufo-testaceo, pedibus piceis; capite (antennis exceptis), scutello elytrisque nigro-æneis; his confuse, tenuiter punctatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Western Australia, Swan River.

Head with the vertex shining, very finely wrinkled, front separated on either side from the lower face by an oblique groove; encarpæ oblong, oblique, ill-defined, not contiguous; carina broad, scutate, sides of the clypeus obscure rufous; antennæ half the length of the body, four lower joints rufous, stained above with piceous; jaws and labrum also piceous. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel at the base, rounded and converging in front, hinder angles rectangular, acute, the anterior ones thickened, obtuse; upper surface transversely convex, smooth and shining, faintly impressed with minute shallow punctures, only visible in certain lights under a strong lens; basal groove obsolete. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, attenuated towards the apex; surface faintly wrinkled, finely punctured; on the middle disk are some faint traces of

longitudinal striæ. Legs rufo-piceous, four hinder thighs stained above with piceous.

Very nearly allied to *A. fulvicollis*; it differs in the more finely punctured elytra and in the almost entire absence of the longitudinal striæ on their surfaces; it also differs in the short scutate carina, this part of the face in the older species being longer and pyriform.

Arsipoda cæruleata.

Subelongato-ovata, modice convexa, metallico-cærulea, nitida, subtus cæruleo-nigra, antennis (basi fulvâ exceptâ) nigris; thorace lævi, vix punctato, basi sulco transverso, utrinque longe ante marginem desinente, instructo; elytris oblongis, infra basin leviter depressis, tenuiter striatim punctatis, punctis in striis confusis dispositis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Western Australia (Duboulay).

Vertex smooth and shining, impunctate; front impressed on either side, above the encarpæ, with several deep foveæ; encarpæ well defined, transverse, subpyriform, nearly contiguous; carina rhomboidal, extended anteriorly to the front edge of the clypeus; antennæ more than half the length of the body, four lower joints fulvous, stained with piceous, the rest black. Thorax two-thirds broader than long; sides rounded, scarcely converging in front, the hinder angle produced into an acute tooth, the anterior one thickened, subacute; upper surface convex, rather sparingly impressed with minute punctures, only visible under a lens; basal surface impressed with a broad well defined transverse sulcation, which terminates abruptly on either side, at some distance from the lateral margin; anterior border of the groove sinuate. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, faintly depressed below the basilar space, finely striate-punctate, the punctures irregularly placed on the striæ; interspaces plain, very finely but not closely punctured. Hinder thigh moderately thickened, hinder tibia nearly straight, its outer edge not longitudinally grooved.

GENUS CREPIDODERA, Chev.

Crepidodera africana.

Ovata, convexa, piceo-fulva, nitida, pectore abdomineque piceis; thorace convexo, sulco basali profunde impresso,

fere ad marginem lateralem producto; elytris infra basin transversim excavatis, sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis externis convexiusculis, callo humerali prominulo.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Guinea, Camaroons.

Head triangular, vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ small, subovate, contiguous, carina linear; antennæ about half the length of the body, rather longer in the δ , slightly thickened towards the apex. Thorax rather more than half as broad again as long at the base; sides straight, diverging from base to apex, anterior angles thickened, obtusely truncate, slightly oblique; hinder margin sinuate on either side the medial lobe, the latter produced, subacutely rounded; above convex, disk smooth, nearly impunctate, only a few faint impressions being visible under a lens; basal groove deep, slightly sinuate in the middle, not abruptly terminating on the sides, but extending nearly to the lateral border of the thorax; its surface impressed with a single row of punctures. Scutellum transverse, semirotundate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, broadly ovate, convex, excavated transversely below the basilar space, the latter distinctly raised; humeral callus thickened, prominent; surface rather strongly punctate-striate, the interspaces impunctate, those near the outer margin thickened, convex.

Crepidodera japonica.

Elongata, convexa, supra viridi-ænea, nitida, antennis (basi fulvâ exceptâ) nigris; subtus æneo-nigra, pedibus piceis, tibiis tarsisque pallidioribus; thorace fortiter et irregulariter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis convexiusculis, ad latera et ad apicem convexis.

Mas.—Antennarum articulo quarto elongato, ad apicem incrassato.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Japan, Hakodate; δ in Mr. Lewis' collection, the ♀ in my own.

Head rugose-punctate, carina raised, linear; encarpæ well defined, oblique, contiguous; antennæ more than half the length of the body, 4th joint in the δ one-half longer than the 3rd, thickened and subclavate; not thickened and equal in length to the 3rd in the ♀ ; three or four lower joints fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly one-half

broader than long; sides straight and parallel, rounded and converging in front, anterior angle thickened, obtuse; above strongly punctured, the punctures arranged irregularly over the surface; basal groove straight, well defined, terminated at either end by a perpendicular impression, which extends to the basal margin; space between these impressions depressed. Scutellum smooth, trigonate. Elytra narrowly oblong, broader than the thorax, parallel, convex, faintly excavated and indistinctly wrinkled below the basilar space; regularly punctate-striate, interspaces scarcely thickened on the inner disk, convex on the sides and apex; when viewed under a lens, minutely but not closely punctured.

Crepidodera costipennis.

Ovata, convexa, obscure cuprea, tibiis anticis antennisque obscure fulvis, his ad apicem piceis; thorace irregulariter granuloso-strigoso, minus remote, sat fortiter punctato; elytris infra basin obsolete transversim depressis, fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis costatis, sub lente strigoso-reticulatis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Borneo; collected by Mr. Wallace.

Head short, subrotundate; vertex granulose-strigose, subremotely punctured, separated from the eyes and lower face by a deep groove; encarpæ linear, oblique, not distinctly separated from the interocular spaces; carina oblong, ill-defined. Thorax twice as broad at the base as long, basal margin sinuate on either side the medial lobe, the latter produced, subacutely rounded; lateral margin nearly straight, obliquely narrowed from base to apex, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; upper surface irregularly granulose-strigose, strongly but not very closely punctured; basal groove ill-defined. Elytra strongly punctate-striate, striæ sulcate, interspaces costate, faintly reticulate-strigose.

Crepidodera collaris.

Ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, thorace capiteque rufotestaceis; antennis basi fulvis, extrorsum nigris; pedibus obscure fulvis, femoribus posticis nigris, tibiis tarsisque ejusdem paris piceis; thorace fere impunctato, sulco basali

obsoleto; clytris tenuiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis lævibus.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Shanghai (Lewis).

Encarpæ not defined; carina linear, slightly raised; eyes large, black; vertex smooth, impunctate; antennæ with the 2nd joint two-thirds the length of the 1st; 3rd and 4th equal, each rather longer than the 2nd; three lower joints fulvous; 4th and 5th piceous, the rest black. Thorax two-thirds broader than long; sides parallel, slightly rounded, anterior angles obliquely truncate; above convex, smooth and shining, minutely and remotely punctured. Scutellum smooth, semiovate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, finely punctate-striate; interspaces smooth, each with a single row of very fine punctures, only visible under a deep lens.

Crepidodera parallela.

Elongata, parallela, fulva, nitida, antennis extrorsum piceis, pedibus clytrisque infuscatis, his æneo vix micantibus, subdepressis, infra basin transversim excavatis, fortiter punctato-striatis; thorace lævi, basi sulco profundo, utrinque abbreviato, fortiter punctato, instructo.

Long. $1\frac{5}{8}$ lin.

Hab.—Sydney.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; front coarsely punctured on either side within the eye; encarpæ contiguous; carina elongate, its apex hastate; antennæ more than half the length of the body, four lower joints piceo-fulvous, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax one-third broader than long at the base; sides slightly diverging and slightly sinuate from the base to beyond the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex; anterior angles thickened, curved slightly outwards, broadly truncate; hinder angles nearly rectangular, acute; sides smooth, nearly impunctate, basal groove abbreviated on either side at some distance from the lateral margin, deeply and coarsely punctate. Elytra impressed below the basilar space and also within the humeral callus, the latter thickened; surface strongly punctate-striate, interspaces smooth, impunctate.

Crepidodera vestita.

Elongata, subcylindrica, flava, nitida, antennis extrorsum abdomineque piceis; thorace sat remote, fortiter

punctato, sulco basali leviter impresso; elytris infra basin non depressis, regulariter punctato-striatis, pube suberectâ albidâ sat parce vestitis.

Long. $\frac{3}{8}$ lin.

Hab.—South Australia, Gawler Town.

Head exserted; vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ thickened, contiguous; eyes ovate, prominent, black; antennæ robust, nearly three-fourths the length of the body, slightly thickened towards the apex, the seven outer joints more or less stained with piceous; 1st and 2nd joints thickened, the latter distinctly longer than the 3rd. Thorax about one-third broader than long; sides straight and diverging from the base to beyond the middle, anterior angles produced into a small acute tooth; basal margin transversely truncate; upper surface moderately convex, coarsely but distantly punctured, basal groove only slightly impressed, closely covered with coarse punctures. Scutellum smooth, trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, parallel, their apices conjointly acutely rounded; above moderately convex, not depressed below the basilar space, regularly punctate-striate; interspaces smooth, impunctate; surface rather sparingly clothed with coarse suberect whitish hairs. Body beneath sparingly clothed with suberect hairs. Abdomen smooth and shining, impunctate, more or less stained with piceous, apices of claws also piceous. Upper surface of hinder pair of tibiæ not longitudinally grooved.

Genus HALTICA, Geoffroy.

Haltica amazona.

Anguste oblongo-ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, femoribus anticis quatuor, capite, antennis basi thoraceque rufotestaceis, elytris viridi-metallicis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Pará, Santarem.

Head smooth, impunctate; encarpæ remote, trigonate, carina linear; four lower joints of antennæ rufotestaceis, the rest black. Thorax one-third broader than long, sides straight and parallel at the base, rounded and converging in front; basal margin straight on either side, medial lobe very slightly produced, very obtusely rounded; disk convex, impunctate, impressed in front of the basal margin with a deep transverse groove, which extends entirely across the surface; on either side, at some distance from the outer

margin, is a short ill-defined longitudinal impression, which extends backwards from the transverse groove nearly to the basal margin. Elytra broader than the thorax, sides slightly rounded, subparallel; above convex, not impressed below the base, finely but distinctly punctulate.

Genus SEBÆTHE, Baly.

Sebæthe nigricornis.

Rotundato-ovata, modice convexa, pallide fulva, nitida, oculis antennisque (his basi exceptis) nigris; thorace lævi, fere impunctato; elytris tenuissime, subremote punctatis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—Cambodia.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; front impressed on either side, just above the upper and outer angle of the encarpæ, with a single deep fovea; encarpæ transverse, well defined, subquadrate, contiguous; carina strongly raised between the antennal cavities, its upper portion linear; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, three lower joints fulvous, the rest black. Thorax more than three times as broad as long; sides broadly reflexed, rounded and diverging at the base, thence obliquely converging and slightly rounded to the apex, apical angle thickened, obtuse, the hinder one nearly obsolete, very obtuse; upper surface smooth, impunctate. Scutellum large, trigonate, its apex rounded. Elytra broadly ovate, broadly rounded at the apex, their surfaces minutely but not closely punctured; the punctures only visible under a strong lens.

Sebæthe fulvipennis.

Oblongo-ovata, modice convexa, nigra, nitida, antennarum basi, ore, scutello thoracisque lateribus reflexis fulvopiceis, vertice obscure piceo; elytris fulvis, tenuiter punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Birmah.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ subquadrate, well defined, contiguous; carina raised, linear; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, two lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest black. Thorax more than three times as broad as long; sides broadly reflexed, rounded and converging from base to apex; anterior angles produced, thickened, obtuse, the hinder acute; basal margin slightly

bisinate on either side, its medial portion obtuse; upper surface impressed, but not closely, with minute punctures; reflexed lateral margin piceo-fulvous. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broadly oblong-ovate, regularly rounded at the apex, moderately convex, distinctly margined, finely but distinctly punctured. Penultimate joint and claw of the four anterior tarsi obscure piceous.

Sebæthe torrida.

Regulariter oblongo-ovata, modice convexa, rufo-fulva, nitida, subtus cum antennis fulva; thorace elytrisque subremote, tenuiter punctatis.

Long. $2\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Sierra Leone.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ well defined, quadrate, contiguous; carina raised, linear, thickened between the insertion of the antennæ; maxillary palpi rotundate-ovate, acute; antennæ filiform, three-fourths the length of the body, entirely fulvous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides somewhat broadly rounded, slightly converging in front; anterior angles produced, thickened, obtuse, hinder ones produced laterally into an acute tooth; upper surface finely but distantly punctured. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong, their apices regularly rounded; above moderately convex, the sides distinctly margined, rather more closely punctured than the thorax.

Genus LEPTOPHYSA.

Corpus elongatum, angustatum, convexum, dorso paullo depressum, parce setosum. *Caput* exsertum; *faciè* perpendiculari, inter oculos elevatâ; *encarpis* contiguus; *carinâ* elevatâ, lineariformi; *antennis* filiformibus. *Thorax* transverso-quadratus, paullo convexus, basi leviter transversim sulcatus. *Elytra* thorace latiora, parallela, modice convexa, punctato-striata. *Pedes* sat graciles; *coxis* anticis ovatis, prosterno fere æquialtis; *femoribus* posticis modice incrassatis; *tibiis* simplicibus, dorso non canaliculatis, quatuor anticis muticis, posticis apice spinâ acutâ armatis; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* convexum, inter coxas angustatum, apice dilatatum, truncatum; *acetabulis* anticis vix apertis.

Leptophysa Batesii.

Elongata, modice convexa, dorso paullo complanata, obscure cuprea, parce setosa, subtus picea, pedibus (femoribus posticis apice exceptis) flavis; antennis nigris, basi fulvis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

Head subtrigonate; encarpæ contiguous, subtrigonate; antennæ more than three-fourths the length of the body, basal joint incrassate, about equal in length to the third, second slightly incrassate, shorter than the third; four lower joints pale piceo-fulvous, the basal one stained above with piceous. Thorax rather more than one-half as broad again as long; sides straight and parallel, slightly converging at the apex, anterior angle scarcely produced, obtuse, hinder angle acute; basal margin nearly straight, slightly sinuate on either side; above transversely convex, coarsely but remotely punctured; basal groove straight, shallow, ill-defined, abbreviated on either side before reaching the lateral margin. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, moderately convex, faintly depressed below the basilar space, regularly punctate-striate, sparingly clothed with griseous hairs.

Genus CHÆTOCNEMA, Stephens.

Baron von Harold in the last volume of his Catalogue points out that *Chatocnema*, Stephens, has the priority of *Plectroscelis*, Redt.; the latter name, therefore, although universally of late years used by Entomologists, must fall.

Chatocnema natalensis.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, cupreo- aut viridi-ænea, nitida; antennis (basi piceâ exceptâ) nigris; subtus nigra, æneo vix micans; thorace transverso, minus fortiter, subcrebre punctato, utrinque basi sulco brevi perpendiculari impresso; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis distincte punctatis, ad latera et ad apicem convexiusculis, infra basin obsolete transversim rugulosis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Port Natal.

Vertex and front finely granulose-reticulate, impressed here and there on the upper face with a few distinct punctures; front separated from the lower face by a deep

groove; clypeus coarsely rugose-punctate; carina linear; encarpæ obsolete; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, four lower joints rufo-piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides nearly straight and parallel at the base, thence converging and slightly rounded to the apex; anterior angle thickened, produced into an obtuse tooth, hinder angle nearly rectangular, acute; upper surface transversely convex, rather deeply impressed with moderate-sized punctures, their interspaces smooth and shining, impunctate. Scutellum semirovate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, strongly punctate-striate; interspaces distinctly punctured, plane on the inner disk, slightly convex on the sides and apex, faintly wrinkled here and there below the base.

Similar in form and size to *C. chalcea*, v. Harold, but differing in the presence of the two short perpendicular grooves at the base of the thorax, together with the different coloration of the antennæ and legs.

Chætocnema Wollastoni.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, antennis pedibusque rufo-piceis, illis extrorsum femoribusque piceis; capite thoraceque sat fortiter, minus remote punctatis; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitio primo confuse punctato.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope.

Head subtrigonal, strongly punctured, encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete; vertex broad, separated from the eyes and lower face by an ill-defined sutural line; labrum nigro-piceous; antennæ about half the length of the body, slender, five outer joints piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long at the base; sides rounded and converging from the base to the apex, anterior angles slightly produced, obtuse; surface deeply but not very closely punctured, interspaces shining, impunctate. Elytra strongly punctate-striate; interspaces smooth, impunctate, first interspace next the suture irregularly punctured.

Chætocnema persica.

Elongata, postice paullo attenuata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, subtus obscurior, pedibus (femoribus posticis exceptis) antennisque fulvis, his sæpe extrorsum infuscatis;

capite thoraceque granuloso-punctatis, hoc utrinque sulco basali perpendiculari brevi impresso, sat tenuiter, subremote punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis tenuissime leviter transversim rugulosis, tenuiter punctatis, interspatio primo confuse, fortiter punctato.

Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Persia.

Head finely granulate, impressed on either side above the eye with a few irregular punctures; front distinctly separated from the face; encarpæ obsolete; interocular spaces deeply punctured; carina linear, its apex bounded on either side by a triangular depression; eyes large; antennæ nearly two-thirds the length of the body, five or six outer joints sometimes stained with fuscous. Thorax nearly twice as broad at the base as long; sides straight, converging from base to apex; hinder angles acute, the anterior thickened, subacute; above transversely convex, finely granulate, finely and subremotely but distinctly punctured; on either side at the base is a short slightly curved perpendicular groove. Scutellum semirotundate. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax at the base, attenuated towards the apex, strongly punctate-striate; interspaces faintly transversely rugulose, minutely but not closely punctured, short interspace next the suture impressed with coarse punctures, equal in size to those on the striae. Tooth on the hinder tibia broad, extending entirely across the outer surface of the limb, compressed, its apex transversely truncate.

Nearly allied to *C. major*; narrower, more attenuated posteriorly; the thorax narrower, less strongly punctured and with straighter sides; the first interspace on the elytron in the present species is also coarsely punctured. Both species may be known from *C. chlorophana* by the form of the tooth on the hinder tibia; in *C. chlorophana* it is placed on the outer edge of the dorsal surface of the tibia, is compressed laterally and its apex is acute; in the two other species it is broad, compressed transversely, and its apex is transversely truncate.

Chatocnema cognata.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, pedibus antennisque fulvis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis piceis; thorace reticulato-granuloso, minus fortiter, subremote punctato;

elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, striâ 1mâ confuse punctatâ; interspatiis convexiusculis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—India (Bretingham).

Head subrotundate; vertex and front granulose-reticulate, deeply but not very closely punctured; face broad, convex between the eyes, the latter widely separated; clypeus rugose-punctate; carina linear, ill-defined; encarpæ obsolete; labrum large, transverse, shining black, its anterior surface obliquely deflexed; antennæ half the length of the body, five lower joints fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel at the base, rounded and converging in front; hinder angles acute, the anterior thickened, obliquely truncate; above convex, subcylindrical in front, finely reticulate-granulose, impressed with moderately-sized punctures, more remote and finer on the disk, coarser and more crowded on the sides. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broadly ovate, slightly attenuated at the apex, the latter acutely rounded; convex, strongly punctate-striate, the puncturing on the stria next the suture less regular than on the others; interspaces slightly convex, very finely granulose-reticulate, impunctate, with the exception of the short interspace next the suture, which is coarsely punctured.

Chatocnema squarrosa.

Breviter ovata, convexa, cuprea, minus nitida, pedibus antennisque basi piceo-fulvis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis piceis; thorace granuloso, minus fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis leviter convexiusculis, tenuissime granulosis, interspatio primo confuse punctato.

Long. $\frac{5}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—India; collected by Mr. Bretingham.

Head granulose, distinctly but not closely punctured; encarpæ and carina obsolete; antennæ less than half the length of the body; six lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel behind the middle, rounded and converging in front, anterior angles slightly thickened, obtuse; above transversely convex, subcylindrical in front; minutely granulose, distinctly but not very closely punctured.

tured. Scutellum trigonate, its apex obtuse. Elytra broader than the thorax, broadly oval, attenuated towards the apex; surface very minutely granulose, regularly punctate-striate, interspaces very slightly convex, more distinctly so on the outer margin, impunctate; the one next the suture impressed with large punctures, equal in size to those on the striæ.

Chætocnema Bretinghami.

Anguste ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, æneo-micans, pedibus antennisque sordide fulvis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis piceis; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris sat profunde punctato-striatis, striis sulcatis; interspatiis convexis, ad latera et ad apicem costatis; interstitio primo confuse punctato.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—India, collected by Mr. Bretingham, after whom I have named the species.

Head small, rotundate, strongly punctured; carina and encarpæ obsolete; antennæ slender, half the length of the body, six lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest pale piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long at the base; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, the hinder angles nearly rectangular, acute, anterior ones thickened, obtuse; above convex, subcylindrical at the apex, surface strongly and closely punctured, the punctures rather more distant on the middle of the disk. Scutellum transverse, semi-rotundate. Elytra ovate, attenuated towards the apex, strongly and deeply punctate-striate; interspaces convex, costate on the sides and at the apex, interspace next the suture closely impressed with punctures equal in size to those of the striæ; the other interspaces smooth, impunctate.

Chætocnema concinnipennis.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, pedibus antennisque obscure rufo-fulvis, his extrorsum piceis, femoribus posticis extus piceo-cupreis; thorace fortiter, sat crebre punctato, interstitiis ad latera laxè elevato-reticulatis; elytris concinne punctato-striatis, interspatiis ad latera subcostatis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—India; collected by Mr. Bretingham.

Head subrotundate; vertex and front granulose, im-

pressed, but not closely, with distinct punctures; clypeus rugose-punctate, clothed with white hairs; carina and encarpæ obsolete; labrum broad, shining black; antennæ scarcely more than half the length of the body, six lower joints obscure rufo-fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides nearly parallel at the base, rounded and converging in front, anterior angles thickened, the hinder one acute; above convex, subcylindrical towards the apex, covered with deep, strong punctures; interspaces on the sides loosely elevate-reticulate. Scutellum broader than long, its apex rounded. Elytra broadly ovate, slightly attenuated at the apex, the latter subacutely rounded; above convex, the humeral callus thickened; surface closely covered with regular, strongly punctured longitudinal striæ, the interspaces near the outer margin subcostate.

Chætocnema Wallacei.

Elongata, subcylindrica, picea, nitida, supra cuprea, pedibus (femoribus posticis exceptis) antennisque obscure fulvis, his apice nigro-piceis; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris sat profunde punctato-striatis; punctis in striâ 1mâ confuse dispositis; interspatiis convexis, ad latera costatis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—Malacca, Mount Orophir; collected by Mr. Wallace.

Head short, subtrigonate; vertex minutely granulose-strigose, impressed on either side above the eye with several irregular foveæ; encarpæ obsolete; carina scarcely raised, narrowly oblong, clypeus on either side coarsely punctured; antennæ with the eight lower joints obscure fulvous, the three upper ones nigro-piceous. Thorax twice as broad at the base as long; sides straight, slightly converging from base to apex, the anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; surface very minutely granulose, deeply but not very closely punctured. Scutellum scarcely broader than long, trigonate, its apex rounded. Elytra oblong, coarsely and deeply punctate-striate, the puncturing on the short stria next the suture irregular; interspaces, when seen under a lens, very finely and remotely punctured, convex, costate near the outer margin.

Chætocnema robusta.

Late ovata, convexa, picea, nitida, pedibus antennisque

fulvo-piceis, his basi tarsisque fulvis; thorace (sub lente) obsoletissime punctato; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis; interspatio externo paulo incrassato.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Brazil.

Vertex and front smooth, impunctate, the latter separated from the lower face by a deep groove, which extends upwards on either side along the inner and upper margins of the eye; encarpæ and carina obsolete; interocular spaces triangular, smooth, impunctate; antennæ more than half the length of the body, fulvous, five or six outer joints stained with piceous; 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, thickened, subovate. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long at the base; sides nearly straight, slightly converging from base to apex, the anterior angles obtuse; upper surface shining, faintly but somewhat closely impressed with small, shallow, oblong punctures, only visible under a lens; basal margin bordered by a single row of larger punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, regularly punctate-striate, interspaces impressed with very fine punctures, plane, the one on the outer margin thickened.

Chætocnema clypeata.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, antennis nigris, his basi, tibiis, tarsisque fulvis, femoribus quatuor anticis piceis; capite thoraceque granulosis, distincte subremote punctatis; illo magno, clypeo fortiter et crebre punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

Head broad, trigonate; vertex and front granulose, distinctly but not closely punctured; encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete; clypeus with its hinder apex broadly truncate, separated from the front by a transverse groove, which extends entirely across between the antennal cavities; its surface plane, coarsely and deeply punctured, clothed with adpressed whitish hairs; labrum large, piceo-cupreous; cheeks below the eyes coarsely punctured; antennæ half the length of the body, six lower joints fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides nearly straight and parallel, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; upper surface transversely convex, subcylindrical, subremotely punctured, the interspaces granulose-punctate. Scutellum transverse, impunctate. Elytra broader than

the thorax ; sides obliquely converging from the middle to the apex, the latter conjointly subacutely rounded ; upper surface strongly and regularly punctate-striate ; interspaces (when seen under a deep lens) minutely granulose-reticulate ; interspace next the suture impunctate.

Chatocnema mexicana.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, pedibus antennisque pallide fulvis, harum articulis quatuor ultimis piceis, femoribus posticis infuscatis ; thorace granuloso, subremote punctulato ; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis lævibus.

Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Mexico, Teapa ; collected by M. Pilate.

Vertex and front finely granulose-reticulate, separated from the eyes and lower face by a deep groove ; encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete ; interocular space smooth, impunctate. Thorax more than one-half broader than long ; sides straight and parallel, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate ; above granulose-reticulate, subremotely punctulate. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate, acutely rounded at the apex, regularly punctate-striate, interspaces impunctate.

Chatocnema megalopoides.

Elongata, convexa, pallide picco-ænea, nitida, subtus picea, pedibus antennisque fulvis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis pallide piceis ; capite valde exserto, fortiter punctato ; thorace subcylindrico, fortiter punctato ; elytris sat profunde punctato-striatis, interspatiis ad latera et ad apicem convexis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Australia, Rockhampton.

Head strongly exserted, neck cylindrical ; vertex and front convex, strongly but not closely punctured ; eyes lateral, rotundate, space between the eyes swollen ; interocular spaces coarsely punctured ; carina oblong, not extending to the anterior border of the clypeus ; labrum very broad ; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, six lower joints pale fulvous, the rest piccos. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long ; sides distinctly margined, slightly rounded, scarcely converging in front, hinder angles rounded, the anterior produced laterally into an acute tooth ; above subcylindrical, strongly but not very

closely punctured. Scutellum semirovate. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, convex, the humeral callus thickened; surface strongly punctate-striate; the interspaces nearly plane near the suture, convex towards the sides and apex.

Chætocnema fuscomaculata.

Elongato-ovata, modice convexa, fulva, nitida, capite, thorace, scutello pectoreque fuscis; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis convexiusculis, parce, tenuiter punctatis; utrisque maculâ humerali alterâque vix pone medium, transversâ, pallide fuscis instructis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Western Australia; collected by Mr. Duboulay.

Head rugose-punctate; encarpæ and carina obsolete; antennæ more than half the length of the body, four lower joints fulvous, the rest pale fuscous. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel, rounded and converging in front; surface transversely convex, coarsely and rather closely punctured. Scutellum trigonate-ovate, its apex rounded. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, slightly flattened along the suture, strongly punctate-striate; interspaces convex, finely but not closely punctured.

Chætocnema carinata.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, fusco-ænea, nitida, antennis piceis, extrorsum nigro-piceis; capite exserto, brevi, rotundato, rugoso-punctato, clypeo brevi, medio longitudinaliter carinato; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris infra basin foveâ magnâ, leviter impressâ, instructis; fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis convexiusculis, ad latera et ad apicem convexis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Western Australia.

Head slightly broader than long, rotundate; vertex and front granulose, impressed in the middle with large scattered punctures, rugose on the sides; encarpæ obsolete; interocular spaces coarsely punctured; clypeus very short, transverse, coarsely punctured on the sides; carina linear, distinct and extending across the clypeus from base to apex; antennæ nearly two-thirds the length of the body; labrum very broad, short, entirely concealing the

mandibles when viewed from above, and when the latter are closed. Thorax twice as broad as long at the base, broader in front; sides diverging from the base to beyond the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex; hinder angles slightly produced, acute, anterior ones thickened, obtuse, somewhat recurved; upper surface transversely convex, coarsely and deeply punctured. Scutellum trigonate, its apical angle rounded. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, each impressed below the basilar space with a large shallow fovea, the humeral callus slightly thickened; surface strongly punctate-striate, the interspaces slightly convex on the inner disk, distinctly so towards the lateral margin and towards the apex; interspace next the suture impressed with deep punctures as large as those on the striae themselves.

Chatocnema submetallescens.

Elongato-ovalis, modice convexa, dorso paullo complanata, picea, æneo-micans, pedibus (femoribus posticis exceptis) antennarumque basi sordide flavis; thorace sat fortiter, concinne punctato; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis lævibus, ad latera et ad apicem subcostatis.

Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ —1 lin.

Hab.—South Australia, Gawler Town.

Head short, broad, swollen between the eyes, rather coarsely punctured; encarpæ and carina obsolete; eyes remote; antennæ more than half the length of the body, three or four lower joints flavous, the rest more or less stained with piceous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides parallel, moderately rounded, the anterior angles curved slightly outwards, acute; above transversely convex, coarsely punctured. Scutellum transverse, trigonate, its apex rounded. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, flattened along the disk, strongly punctate-striate; striae sulcate, interspaces smooth, subcostate on the sides and towards the apex. Hinder tibiæ with the outer apex pectinate.

Chatocnema Erichsoni.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida; tibiis, tarsis antennisque piceis, his basi fulvis; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis ad latera et ad

apicem subcostatis, minute, subremote—interstitio primo crebrius—punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Head subrotundate, rather broader than long, not thickened between the eyes; vertex and front finely punctured, subrugulose, impressed here and there with a few deeper punctures; front separated from the interocular spaces by a deep groove; encarpæ and carina obsolete; antennæ not half the length of the body, six lower joints fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, the anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate, the hinder ones nearly rectangular, acute; upper surface strongly punctured. Scutellum semirotundate-ovate. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong, slightly attenuated towards the apex, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures on the short stria next the suture less regularly placed; interspaces finely but not closely punctured, the 1st and to a less degree the 2nd interspaces more closely punctured.

Genus STENOPHYMA.

Corpus elongatum, angustatum, parallelum, modice convexum. *Caput* exsertum, *oculis* magnis, prominentibus, rotundato-ovatis, intus vix sinuatis; *encarpis* contiguus; *carinâ* lineariformi, paullo elevatâ; *antennis* corpore longioribus, filiformibus, articulo primo curvato, non incrassato; secundo et tertio brevibus, æqualibus, quarto tribus basalibus æquali, cæteris inter se æqualibus, singulis quarto fere æquilongis. *Thorax* subquadratus, longitudine vix latior, lateribus rectis; angulis posticis acutis, anticis incrassatis, extrorsum non productis; dorso complanato, basi transversim sulcato. *Elytra* thorace latiora, parallela, punctato-striata, limbo inflexo vix ante apicem abbreviato. *Pedes* subelongati, *femoribus* posticis modice incrassatis; *tibiis* apice spinâ armatis, posticis dorso ad apicem canaliculatis; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* coxis æqualtum; *acetabulis* anticis apertis.

Stenophyma elegans.

Elongata, angustata, fulva, nitida, antennis (basi ex-

ceptâ) nigro-fuscis; oculis nigris, elytris piceo-tinctis, regulariter punctato-striatis.

Long. $1\frac{2}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—Brazil.

Head strongly exserted, smooth, impunctate; eyes very large, prominent. Thorax scarcely broader than long; sides straight, very slightly diverging from base to apex; anterior angles nearly rectangular, their apices obtuse; basal margin truncate, oblique on either side close to the lateral angle; the latter distinct, its apex acute; above transversely convex, smooth and shining, transversely impressed just in front of the basal margin with a deep groove, which terminates abruptly on either side close to the lateral border. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, slightly attenuated towards the apex; above moderately convex, flattened along the suture, strongly punctate-striate; interspaces plane, impunctate; surface obscure fulvous, stained at the base, on the outer margin (its apex excepted), and on the inner disk behind the middle, with piceous.

Genus LONGITARSUS, Latr.

Longitarsus amazonus.

Elongato-ovatus, convexus, pallide piceus, nitidus; elytris, pedibus antennisque piceo-fulvis, harum articulis intermediis piceis; elytris distincte sed tenuiter punctulatis.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

Head elongate-trigonate; vertex impunctate, seen under a lens faintly striolate; encarpæ oblong-ovate, oblique, contiguous; carina linear; antennæ nearly equal to the body in length, filiform, 5th to the 8th joints piceous, the rest pale brunneous. Thorax about one-third broader at the base than long; sides slightly rounded, anterior angles very obliquely truncate; above convex, impunctate. Elytra ovate, broader than the thorax, finely but distinctly punctulate.

Longitarsus scutellatus.

Ovatus, convexus, flavus, nitidus; labro, scutello, femorum posticorum apice antennisque (his basi exceptis) obscure piceis; vertice, pectore, femoribus posticis basi

tarsisque fulvo-piceis; thorace lævi; elytris sat crebre fusco-punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Australia; Rockhampton.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ obliquely transverse, their apices nearly contiguous; carina elongate, slightly elevated; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body; eyes black, slightly sinuate. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long; sides straight, scarcely converging from base to apex; anterior angle broadly and obliquely truncate, its outer edge produced laterally into a short acute tooth; above transversely convex, smooth and shining, when viewed under a deep lens minutely punctured. Scutellum trigonate, its apex obtuse. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, subnitidous, closely covered with small, punctiform, fuscous spots, in the centre of each of which is a minute impression, only visible under a strong lens.

Genus APHTHONA, Chev.

Aphthona Wallacei.

Oblongo-ovata, convexa, subtus nigra, nitida, supra viridi-metallica, minus nitida, pedibus antennisque flavis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis nigro-piceis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Flores; collected by Mr. Wallace.

Head trigonate; clypeus and labrum nigro-piceous; jaws piceous; vertex finely granulose; encarpæ transverse, well defined, contiguous; carina linear; antennæ nearly equal to the body in length, six lower joints flavous, the rest pitchy black. Thorax scarcely one half broader than long; sides moderately rounded, the hinder angles produced, acute, the anterior very obliquely truncate; above convex, impressed on the middle of the disk with a shallow, ill-defined, transverse groove, from the hinder border of which a perpendicular, faintly impressed line extends backwards to the hinder margin; surface minutely granulose. Elytra oblong, broader than the thorax, minutely granulose.

Genus PHYLLOTRETA, Foudr.

Phyllotreta orientalis.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida; thorace crebre punctato, rufo-piceo, pedibus antennisque fulvis, his ex-

trorsum, femoribus posticis, capite elytrisq̄ue nigro-piceis; elytris oblongis, sat crebre punctatis, utrisque vittâ latâ, à paullo infra basin fere ad apicem extensâ, flavâ ornatis.

Var. A. Elytrorum vittâ medio interruptâ.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Kurdistan.

Vertex deeply punctured; face between the eyes with a transverse rufo-piceous patch; encarpæ subovate, oblique, contiguous; carina elevated, narrow, linear; antennæ more than half the length of the body, filiform, not distinctly thickened towards the apex; five or six lower joints fulvous, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax rather more than half as broad again as long; sides straight and parallel, rounded and converging from the middle to the apex, anterior angles thickened, obtuse; upper surface closely punctured, the interspaces between the punctures very finely granulose. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, their apices obtuse, not entirely covering the apex of the abdomen, the sutural angles rounded; surface closely punctured, the interspaces shining, impunctate; each elytron with a flavous vitta, covering nearly the whole surface, but placed closer to the lateral margin than to the suture. Apex of pygidium acute.

Phyllotreta Cumingii.

Elongata, convexa, nigra, nitida, elytris flavis, anguste nigro-limbatis, tibiis posterioribus basi tarsisque piceis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Manilla.

Head trigonate, moderately exserted; vertex distinctly but not closely punctured; face raised between the insertion of the antennæ; encarpæ large, trigonate, contiguous; carina linear, anteriorly bifurcate; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, slightly thickened towards the apex, three lower joints obscure piceous, the rest black; second, third and fourth nearly equal in length. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides slightly converging from base to apex, slightly rounded, anterior angles broadly and obliquely truncate, the hinder ones obtuse; upper surface transversely convex, coarsely but not very closely punctured. Scutellum semiovate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, coarsely punctured.

Genus SPHERODERMA, Stephens.

Sphæroderma ornata.

Ovato-rotundata, convexa, picea, nitida, femoribus, capite thoraceque piceo-fulvis, hoc lævi, basi infuscato; oculis antennisque (his basi fulvâ articuloque ultimo albido exceptis) nigris; elytris tenuissime punctatis, utrisque maculis duabus, unâ basali transversâ, alterâ apicali ovatâ, flavis ornatis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—Cambodia.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ well defined, contiguous, subrotundate; carina obsolete; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, four lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded, scarcely converging at the apex, the anterior angle broadly obtuse, thickened, hinder angle nearly rectangular; basal margin oblique and faintly sinuate on either side the middle, the latter obtusely rounded. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broadly ovate, convex, very finely punctured; each with two large fulvous patches, the first transverse, basal, occupying the upper fourth of the elytron, but not touching either the base itself or the external or lateral margins, the other oblong-ovate, perpendicular, apical, but separated from the apical margin by a narrow piceous line.

Sphæroderma apicipennis.

Rotundato-ovata, valde convexa, picea, nitida, capite thoraceque obscure rufis, labro antennisque nigris, his basi rufo-fulvis; elytris substriatim punctatis, nigris, apice rufis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

Hab.—Borneo.

Head short, trigonate, vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ subquadrangular, slightly oblique, their apices contiguous; carina slightly raised, its apex acute, extending upwards between the encarpæ nearly to their whole length; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, robust, slightly but distinctly thickened towards the apex, five lower joints pale rufo-testaceous, the rest black; eyes large, rotundate-ovate. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long at the base, basal margin oblique and bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe slightly produced, obtusely

rounded; sides margined, obliquely converging and slightly rounded from base to apex, the apical angles slightly thickened, broadly rounded; above convex, finely but not closely punctured. Scutellum trigonate, as broad as long. Elytra much broader at the base than the thorax, the shoulders broadly rounded; sides rounded and converging from before the middle to the apex; above convex, surface more strongly punctured than the thorax, the puncturing on the inner disk indistinctly arranged in longitudinal striae, the striae more regular on the outer disk; shining black, the extreme apex rufous.

Genus ARGOPUS, Fischer.

Argopus Fortunei.

Rotundata, valde convexa, fulva, nitida, pectore tarsisque picco-tinctis; antennis, basi exceptâ, nigris; thorace tenuiter sed distincte punctato; clytris subseriatim punctatis, utrisque plagâ magnâ discoidali flavâ ornatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Northern China.

Head short, trigonate; encarpæ transverse, oblong-quadrate, contiguous at their apices; carina narrowly oblong, raised, its apex acute; clypeus rugose, its apex slightly but distinctly emarginate; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, two lower joints fulvous, the rest black; second and third joints short, equal. Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex; anterior angle thickened, broadly and obtusely truncate; basal margin oblique and slightly bisinuate on either side; upper surface distinctly but not closely punctured. Scutellum narrowly trigonate. Elytra much more strongly punctured than the thorax, the punctures arranged in irregular longitudinal striae, interspaces minutely punctured; each elytron with a large flavous patch covering the whole of the disk, leaving a broad fulvous limb.

Genus STEGNASPEA.

Corpus ovatum, valde convexum. *Caput* in thoracem insertum, *facie* perpendiculari; *antennis* 11-articulatis; *carinâ* et *encarpis* distinctis. *Thorax* transversim

convexum, antice subcylindricum. *Scutellum* nullum. *Elytra* punctato-striata. *Pedes* modice robusti; *femoribus* posticis validis; *tibiis* quatuor anticis apice muticis; posticis dorso canaliculatis, apice spinâ validâ armatis; *tarsorum* posticorum articulo basali ad tibiæ apicem inserto; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* oblongum, coxis anticis æquialtum; *acetabulis* anticis apertis. *Mesosternum* occultum. *Metasternum* breve, apice ad prosternum productum.

The absence of a scutellum will separate *Stegnaspea* from all known genera of *Halticinae*; in other characters it closely agrees with *Apteropoda* and allied forms.

Stegnaspea Trimeni.

Ovata, antice et postice attenuata, convexa, piceo-cuprea, nitida, subtus picea, pedibus (femoribus posticis exceptis) antennisque piceo-fulvis, his apice infuscatis; thorace tenuiter, suberebre punctato; elytris punctato-striatis, interspatiis remote, tenuissime punctatis.

Long. $\frac{5}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope.

Head trigonate; encarpæ linear, obliquely transverse, contiguous; carina narrow, elongate; antennæ about half the length of the body, obscure fulvous, five outer joints stained with fuscous; second, third and fourth equal in length. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, nearly parallel at the extreme base, anterior angles thickened, obtuse, hinder ones acute; basal margin sinuate on either side close to the outer edge, its medial portion transversely truncate; above convex, faintly granulose-reticulate, distinctly but finely punctured, the punctures oblong. Scutellum obsolete. Elytra broadly ovate, attenuated towards the apex; above convex, regularly punctate-striate; interspaces plane, remotely and very finely punctured. Breast and basal segment of abdomen strongly punctured.

Genus DIBOLIA, Latr.

Dibolia Duboulayi.

Anguste oblongo-ovata, convexa, supra cuprea, nitida, antennis fulvis, apice nigris; subtus fulva, femoribus pos-

ticis apice nigro-piceis; thorace transversim strigoso; elytris crebre tenuiter punctatis, pone medium sulcis longitudinalibus nonnullis obsolete impressis; interstitiis hic illic leviter rugoso-reticulatis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Western Australia, Nichol's Bay.

Eyes large, subreniform, their apices nearly contiguous; encarpæ small, well defined, subrotundate-ovate, contiguous; carina obsolete; antennæ nearly half the length of the body, three outer joints black, the rest fulvous. Thorax more than three times as broad at the base as long; basal margin faintly bisinuate on either side; lateral margin converging and slightly rounded from base to apex, the hinder angles produced backwards, acute, the anterior obtuse; upper surface transversely convex, rather closely covered with short transverse impressed strigæ, separated on the medial line by a row of perpendicular strigæ, which obliquely diverge on either side and gradually merge into the transverse grooves; surface close to the lateral border finely punctured. Scutellum smooth, trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, impressed on the hinder disk with a few faint but broad longitudinal strigæ; surface closely punctured, interspaces here and there finely rugose-reticulate.

Genus PSYLLIODES, Latr.

Psylliodes Chapuisii.

Elongato-ovata, postice attenuata, convexa, nitida, supra metallico-cærulea, subtus picea; pedibus obscure fulvis, sæpe piceo-tinctis; antennis pallide fulvis, extrorsum nigris; thorace sat fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis leviter convexiusculis, ad latera convexis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2 lin.

Hab.—Tringaneæ.

Vertex and front thickened, the former nearly smooth, impunctate, the latter impressed immediately above its bilobate lower margin with a large deep fovea; lower part of face obscure piceous, with a faint metallic reflexion; encarpæ obsolete; carinæ obtuse; antennæ half the length of the body, five lower joints fulvous, the rest black; second joint slender, rather larger than the basal one.

Thorax nearly twice as broad at the base as long; sides straight, converging from base to apex; anterior angle broadly and obliquely truncate, the outer angle of the truncation produced laterally into a short acute tooth; basal margin oblique and slightly sinuate on either side, the medial portion obtusely rounded; upper surface transversely convex, coarsely and deeply, but not very closely punctured. Elytra oblong, attenuated towards the apex, broader than the thorax, strongly punctate-striate, the striae slightly sulcate; interspaces remotely impressed with fine punctures. Apex of outer border of hinder tibia denticulate, the denticulations very short, irregular.